

VOL. 11 NO. 11

The project of presenting a motor ambulance from Central Alberta promises to be quite successful, as the responses to the circulars sent out by the Admiral Cradock Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, Red Deer, have been most encouraging.

It is only one more instance of the warm-hearted patriotism of Red Deer and its surrounding country. The full subscription list will be published in the next issue. We ask those who, have kindly offered to contribute to send in their subscriptions as soon as possible, as it is necessary to have the money on hand latest in two or three weeks. The liberal donations of \$205 from Norwood, \$100 from the University of Alberta, \$100 from the University of Alberta, \$100 from Pitco, show how well the surrounding districts are helping in this noble work of saving the lives possible by the aid of the ambulance in fighting our battles.

Mrs. Macdon, of Innisfail, is Secretary-Treasurer of the ambulance committee, and any further information regarding the same kindly apply to Mrs. G. W. Greene, Agent, I.O.D.E., or Mrs. Sidney Macdon, acting Secretary for Red Deer.

The Alberta Amateur Football Association held their meeting in the city hall on Easter Monday with the following delegates present: H. J. Small and J. Caird, Red Deer; C. M. Small, G. McIntosh, T. S. Jones, and J. Deane, Calgary; J. Jennings, Edmonton; and President A. Gwyn, Calgary. Owing to the absence of Secretary Taylor, T. S. Davies acted as secretary pro tem. The meeting was opened by reading criticized some epistles of W. Hadley concerning provincial football matters, which were published in the paper.

Following the adoption of the Secretary's report, it was decided to hold a meeting in the near future wishing to enter the provincial league, to be paid before they are admitted.

Under the heading of new business, the report of the Calgary Football membership fee to the D. F. A. was brought up. Owing to the present financial straits of the association, it was decided to take no such action this year.

Soccer representation of Calgary newspapers came in for considerable criticism, owing to the constant knocking habits.

1st Vice-President—Tom Lawson, Calvary.
2nd Vice-President—W. B. Quinn, Edmonston.
3rd Vice-President—J. Hutcheon, Lathams.
4th and 5th vice-presidents to be the incoming presidents of the Lethbridge and Medicine Hat football leagues.
Secy.—Treasurer—Tom S. Davies, Edmonston.
Registration and amateur standing committee—Messrs. C. M. Sznall, T. S. Davies and Y. Driscoll, Edmonston.
Auditing committee—J. Baird and H. J. Snell, Red Deer.

It was decided to hold next year's meeting in this city.

Following the election of officers, votes of thanks were extended to the retiring President, Mr. Gow, and to the retiring secretary, Mr. Snell, for the use of the Council chamber.

Mr. Snell and ex-President Gow spoke feelingly of the large percentage of former players who have volunteered for active service and expressed the opinion that despite these losses football would prosper in Alberta.

COMMANDER OTTO WEDDIGEN
 who won fame as captain of the Kaiser's undersen boat U-9, and who is believed to have perished in the U-29, which is reported sunk.

Dover, April 2.—The two survivors of the French steamer *Exarna*, sunk by a German submarine, who were brought here, say that the vessel was high in ballast and was therefore so light that it was possible for the crew to helm quickly. It was for this reason, impossible to avoid the torpedo, which struck her on the starboard side just abaft the engine room.

The terrific explosion split the steamer in two and must have killed many of the engine room hands.

The disaster, the men declare, was appalling in its completeness. There was no time to get away from the ship within a few minutes not a vestige of the ship was visible. There was no wreckage to cling to, but the men were powerful swimmers, the two being able to keep afloat for two hours, when a destroyer came to the rescue.

THE Globe herewith prints a list of the distinguishing marks of the various officers :

General—Crown, star, cross sword and baton.

Major-General—Star, cross sword and baton.

Colonel—Crown and two stars.

Lieut.-Colonel—Crown and one star.

Major—Crown.

Captain—Three stars.

First Lieutenant—Two stars.

Regimental Staff—Major—Crown on forearm.

Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant—Three stars on belt.

Squadron Sergeant—Major—Three stripes and crown.

Staff Sergeant—Three stripes on forearm.

Sergeant—Three stripes on arm.

Corporal—Two stripes on arm.

Private—One stripe on arm.

In addition to the regular badge of rank; the following officers are designated thus :

Adjutant—Cross trumpet.

Signalier—Cross flags.

Medical—Red cross.

Farrier—Horseshoe.

Drill—Rifle.

The Editor of The News

Dear Sir,—In reply to your correspondent "Economist," I would like to say from the information that is gradually being brought to light as to the actual facts in connection with this subject, I am inclined to agree with Engineer Dawkins, in his opinion that the city is not, in fact, over-supplied with water, as so many are obviously over, while others are as obviously under-supplied.

Even granted that with our present consumption of water, the city is over-supplied, the figures indicating its own pumps, the figures given in last week's issue of the "Advocate" show that the water rate was less than 100 per cent. in 1907, following 1907, and have increased by no less than 200 per cent. in the last seven years, and during the last year, a bad one, by nearly 30 per cent.

General opinion is that this consumption of water is due to the property after the war unequally by many bad homes, and of a more stable and lasting character. If this opinion is correct, the city authorities would be a paying proposition to the city within a very few years, and I maintain, sir, that the city authorities and the ratemakers are justified in offering of obtaining control of a public service which will soon be self-supporting, and the ratemakers will be bound that this offer-

RED DEER, ALBERTA, APRIL 7th, 1915

Sir Wilfrid: "You are wrong, Sir Robert ; I haven't put any weight on my Free Trade foot since 1911."

Take notice, kind people, and listen to me. For I have to tell you of the Guides' tea.

You surely have heard of the brave men who have been killed in the war. Who learn many things, and do kind acts besides.

On a camping trip their hearts, are so full of a friend.

And to earn the money, and bring in their intent.

So come to their tea, and bring with you a friend.

And you will find goodies spread out without end.

Home-made dainties and candies will be there to eat.

When you fasten them, you'll thank me for writing this tale.

APRIL 14th, next Friday, of this very week,

is the date; don't let us from your memory lack.

Methodist Church is the place, and they hope to see you.

In the afternoon and the evening, too.

So come, one, come all, to their tent tea.

Warm welcomes await both you and me.

From the Trenches

Mr. Broughton received two more letters from Colin last week. One,

Rev. C. H. Huestis addressed the Men's Brotherhood on Sunday in the city, he had a stirring talk.

"Armageddon, a Talk on Last Things," dealing with this difficult lesson in his usual masterful and outspoken manner.

The speaker first referred to the belief held by some that the present war is the fulfilment of the prophecies of the Revelations in the New Testament and following the war the remainder of these prophecies would be fulfilled.

These prophecies of the Revelations may be taken as the works of a fanatic, symbolically or literally. Each one of the prophecies of Daniel and the apocryphal writings of the so-called silent years before the prophecies of Daniel were written, are like the works of the Old Testament prophets, the value of these apocryphal writings was not in their prophetic parts but in their teachings. These apocalypses were written in time of severe trial, the Revelations being a good example of the Domitian persecutors and their true promise was not to prophesy but to inspire the downtrodden people. The quotations are to us today not a prophecy but a glorious hope.

Combined with Armageddon was the second coming of Christ prophesied according to the Gospels by the Master himself. As apocryphal writings were in vogue at the time of the early Church fathers, Armageddon has the advantage of four years of daily records, practically insuring the real reality of the war.

On the side of man judgment is handing down to better advantage. Cost testing pays.

The records of two herds of dairy cows owned by two neighbors furnish some of the most interesting of dairy records to the man who really wants to build up a successful dairy. One of the neighbors, testing for four years and has selected his cows carefully, studying the various preferences and capacities of each cow, and has secured the best heifers from his best cows; four two-year-olds have last year an average of 7,144 pounds of milk, and one of the ten gave an average of 8,659 pounds of milk and 259 pounds of fat.

The neighbour considers it simpler to buy a cow than he can. A cow does not raise any calves. Last year his nine cows, all "upwards of six years old," gave an average of 6,336 pounds, or an average of only 4240 pounds of milk. This is only just about one half as much milk per cow as in the first herd. The best cow gave only 6,336 pounds, less than the average of the four heifers in the first herd.

He has nothing on which to stand but the real reality of the war. It is his judgment in "picking a winner," which judgment, by the way, does not appear to be of a very high order.

Armageddon has the advantage of four years of daily records, practically insuring the real reality of the war.

On the side of man judgment is handing down to better advantage. Cost testing pays.

out the water to keep dry. They were in the trenches for three days. They were so covered with mud that they came out again one week and did not know them. They were all keeping healthy and well. Colin said: "I am surprised to hear that the boys who were kicked up about our boots, as the ones we got were pretty good, and in fact the boys prefered our footgear to the boots of the English ones."

In a letter written on the 15th of March he said the trenches were not so bad as they were in 1918, and when they started singing "The British Navy" the Germans got mad and ran away. He said that the boys were only as good as the louder after that.

human as well as divine, himself used the apocalyptic and apocalyptic in vogue. The prophetic utterances of Christ concerning his second coming are the basis of the beliefs of different sects, and the basis of the faith. But far better than depending on the fulfillment of these prophecies is to believe in an ever-present Christ who is with you all the time, and who is with you always, even unto the end of the world. John Galtworthy, a Seattle artist and writer in the magazine expressed the opinion that the present war would kill mystic Christianity, that of the pre-millennialists, and that it would not see the birth of ethic Christianity.

Regarding the date of the end of the world, the speaker said there was no Biblical reference and the only mode of calculation was through the scientific medium of the final disappearance of the powers of

C. O. Staples left on Monday to go 150 miles east of Red Deer home to his family.

S. O. O'Bryant has rented the Skoknard farm and moved in his family last week.

John Joseph of Neelin, Saskatoon, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Strong last week.

Wm. Hunt has built a very nice home here, which is in credit to the neighborhood. He intends holding dance in it in the near future.

Mr. Fisher left Tuesday for Watrous, where he is to stay with his family, staying with her daughter, Mr. Huddy.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Rogers returned from Winnipeg last week, after spending several weeks visiting friends and relatives in the neighborhood.

Services were held as usual Sunday

with his request, Baron Rothschild was buried quietly shortly after noon at the Willesden Jewish cemetery.

Services were held at the late afternoon service in Pines Road, Epsom. The services were private, being attended only by the family and a few friends.

There gathered a crowd of perhaps 4,000 persons, including many from the Jewish community in the neighborhood. The body was taken from the house in a close hearse followed by a large number of the baron's friends.

In an exciting game of football, played at the exhibition grounds on Sunday afternoon, the Jews defeated the non-Jews, by a score of 24-0.

On Friday afternoon the 12th Mounted Rifle team met the town team and, though handicapped by their opponent's exertion, they held their own against the town team's good work in the soldiers' goal was the feature of the afternoon's play.

Private MacFadden, of the Edmonton contingent, was seeing his home for the first time. Harvey Kindree, for taken to the hospital, was unable to see his home.

Walter Gray has taken a position with the B.C. Electric Co. and is now doing his home-coming in the month of June.

Geo. Atkins left last week for Vancouver.

Mr. Gully, of North Red Deer, has rented Mrs. T. Brownrigg's farm.

Market

[illegible]

For a distance of half a mile outside the gates of the cemetery great crowds lined the road.

Subscription \$1.00 per year

eight o'clock in the village office with all the members of Council in attendance. Reeve Kent is the chair.

The minutes of the regular meeting of March 1st and of the special meeting held March 13th were read and approved and upon motion of Councillor Wilton.

By-law No. 8, being a by-law to authorize the borrowing of money up to \$1,000 from the bank, was ordered read the third and last time. This was done, and Councillor Durand moved that the by-law No. 8 be now passed, sealed, and signed.

London, April 2.—The capture of Aus, an important trading station in German Southwest Africa by troops of the Union of South Africa, is likely to have a strong bearing on the campaign, says a Rester despatch from Capetown.

St. Louis, Mo., April 2.—A city of a ninety-mile stretch of desert from Ludritz Bay and standard the gateway of a fertile interior region where the Union forces will be able to operate with greater freedom, less hampered by the lack of water, and pastorage.

known. The account for treatment of Jos. Houde was taken up with the accounts, and the Secretary-Treasurer instructed to negotiate with the other parties still resident in North Red Deer and endeavor to have them settle their accounts.

Mr. Fred Davis asked for the construction of a strip of sidewalk to the residence and the proper fixing of the appurtenances to the lane at the rear. Left over until consideration of estimates.

The Department of Municipal Affairs wrote, enclosing a copy of the Department's report, concerning the books and office of the village. The report was good, and, in addition, the Inspector has been asked to make a report. He found it a pleasure to inspect the books and affairs of the village.

The Public Library

For the month of March the number of books taken from the library was as follows:

Philosophy	9
Religion	23
Sociology	13
Science	12
History	15
Art	18
Fine Arts	15
Literature	14
History	52
Fiction	63
Total	450

The Library gratefully acknowledges the donation of books from Mrs. Dr. George, Mr. J. M. Ezzen, Mr. J. W. Cochrane, Mr. A. J. E. Gibson and Mrs. E. Hennessy.

At the meeting of the Board of Health, held at 10:30 o'clock p.m. on Monday evening, the 5th inst., the following communications were received:

From the Deer Dairies, it appeared that cows from which the milk was received were vaccinated against tuberculosis and general health and not by tuberculin as required by the Health Act. Communication from the Secretary of the Deer Dairies was directed to call the attention of the Isted Deer Board of Health to the fact that the milk from the North Red Deer and North Red Deer is from cows which are not tested by tuberculin.

The Secretary of the Health Act, and that he request that the said Board advise the local Board of North Kid Deer if they have any further communication with Carried.

Meeting closed at 11 p.m.

J. E. WILSON, Secretary.
HEALTH BOARD, HEALTH

block of land on the corner facing the intersection of Main and 10th streets. Mrs. Milfin's property and the sidewalk on Main street.

A. W. G. Allen was appointed assessor of the village at his former salary of \$240.00 per year.

The School-Treasurer was authorized to purchase 50 dog tags, and upon receipt of these Foreman was to place them on the ears of the pups. He will exchange the tags for the sum of \$1.00 or \$2.00, being the license fee for males and females respectively.

A clean-up day was appointed, and that big day is Monday, the 26th of April. The village will remove, free of cost, all ashes and garbage which is collected and piled up in the streets and alleys. The residents are requested to keep the ashes clear of tin cans and

Upon motion of Heave Kent, the village will employ a man by the village was raised to 25 cents per hour.

Mr. Walter Webb appealed to the Council to look into the school situation of the village, as he considered that the village school was not being given the attention it deserved. He claimed that a number of the pupils were of the Central school, which, it was claimed, was crowded, but that a vacant room existed in their own school. He also complained against the condition of the school building.

On discussion Councillor Wilton moved that the school board be asked to name an hour when a delegation might meet them to discuss school matters. Heave Kent moved. Mr. Walter Webb were appointed a committee.

must be cleaned up and hauled away at the expense of the householder. It is hoped that the new North-led Dher will again demonstrate their determination to have tidy and respectable-looking premises, which will reflect credit upon the village as a whole as well as upon the individual property. With the present sanitary system working so satisfactorily, the close attention of the resident property owners to their own properties, showing the pride they take in their homes, and the strict oversight of the local Board of Health to all premises, especially those of non-residents, North-led Dher is today as clean a municipality as exists in the province. Keep up the good work.

The pound by-law is now in force against the running at large of chickens. To make same more effective, especially as regards the nuisance which was so prevalent last year, the Council authorized the Secretary-Treasurer to notify the residents against whom complaints are received, and if the by-law is not respected then to summons all second offenders to appear before the Council.

So business for all residents owing hens to see that they do not trespass on

DJUNAL PASHA

Djunal Pasha, the Turkish General who has been selected to defend Constantinople against the land assault of the Allies.



DJEMAL PASHA

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PROFESSIONAL

DENTISTRY.

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Northwestern University, Chicago Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
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Miss Ceba Michener,
Graduate in Music.

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SYLVAN LAKE

Mrs. J. P. Butler spent the week end visiting with her friend, Mrs. Bogue, of near Leslieville, returning Monday evening.

At the village election, held last Saturday night between the hours of 6 and 7.30 o'clock p.m., the rate payers of the village authorized the Council by their vote to make a reduction on the taxes of ten per cent. on all taxes paid in a certain length of time after the assessment.

had been made and the taxes could be received to build and care for two public lavatories, and to furnish a good public well. These are all greatly needed accessories to our little village and will add greatly to the comfort and convenience of strangers.

Mr. McCrimmon, of North Red Deer, is erecting a nice little house on his quarter section of land, recently purchased just west of Sylvan Lake. They contemplate moving here in the very near future.

A very interesting and enthusiastic

temperance meeting was held in Heenan's hall last Saturday evening for the purpose of organizing a band of workers that now work in the cause of temperance.

Mr. T. B. Millar, our well respected citizen of the west, was called to the chair, and Mr. Lindholm was chosen to act as secretary.

Many different ones were chosen as canvassers throughout the different parts of the country to talk up the shame of intemperance and to try to get the people to give a rousing vote against the liquor question when it comes to vote next fall.

Mrs. C. E. Cox, of this village, was unanimously chosen to act as a committee on music. Preparations are already on foot for a rousing temperance meeting to be held at the place some time in June.

The Secretary was authorized to procure some good speakers for the occasion.

We will have a great time—two butter plates on the table, music, singing and speaking, and, well, we're not supposed to have anything stronger than coffee at a temperance meeting.

Messrs. Payne and McLean, of Red Deer, were both in our village the past week, shaking hands with their old friends and acquaintances.

There are several quite commodious houses being pushed to completion in our little burg already this spring.

Good Friday was a holiday. Yes, we would have known that if you hadn't told us, as there wasn't any

more business done than thought it was Sunday.

Mr. Mason of Glenelg School District, about 30 miles south-east of Red Deer, passed through the village with two loads of household goods on Good Friday on his way to his new farm that he has rented about 6 miles west and north of Sylvan Lake.

ECKVILLE

Mrs. J. J. Clausen has returned from Red Deer, where she underwent an operation at the hospital.

Mrs. Beatrice Clausen is home for a few weeks from Innisfail.

Farming has commenced in the Eckville district, and a bumper crop is looked forward to.

N. V. Bentley, of Edmonton, was in town last week.

Fred Isaacson has returned to Eckville from the Valley Lumber Company's mill west.

The Eckville Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, will meet on Wednesday, the 14th.

Austria Seeks Peace

Petrograd, April 2.—The Rusky Slovo prints a note intimating that the Russian government has been approached through neutral channels with overtures from Austria for a separate peace without Germany's knowledge.

Scots Gave Own Lives to Steer Foe Into Trap

Four Submarines Caught by Steel Traps in British Harbors

Toronto, Ont., March 31.—The effectiveness of the steel submarine traps which have been put down to guard British rivers and harbors, says a London cable to the Mail and Empire, "has been shown by the fact that two German submarines have been caught in the Firth of Forth."

In addition, a third has been sunk off the coast of Haddingtonshire, and a fourth was rammed last Wednesday, disabled, captured, and towed into Leith, where the crew were taken prisoners.

No description of these nets can be given. No information of their effectiveness has been allowed to go by cable, but at this date, since King George himself has inspected one of the captured submarines, and it is talked about freely, no harm can come from letting the world know of it.

The first of the submarines, one of the very large type, was caught in the net off the Firth of Forth, which held it at the bottom until it was found by inspectors. Engineers

and divers with great dredgers went to work and succeeded in lifting the machine and towing it to the dock.

"When the hatches were finally opened an investigation showed 29 dead German sailors and their officer. In addition there were four Scotch fishermen. Today, the names of those men stand very high in their native land.

"It was apparent that the submarine, bound on a voyage of des-

truction up the Firth, came upon the men fishing. She took them prisoners and ordered them to steer their craft safely up to a point where they could accomplish their mission.

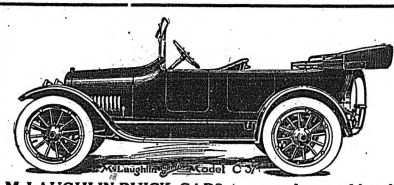
"It has been asked, did the fishermen, knowing of the traps, the huge steel nets stretched here and there, deliberately steer the submarine into one of them?"

"They were caught and they died."

W.C.T.U. COLUMN, Contributed



When the pay envelope is divided between the saloon keeper and the home maker the business man suffers as well as the home. No money to buy boots and shoes, or sugar and tea.



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Our Millinery is made of the most up-to-date materials, put together BY PEOPLE WHO KNOW HOW.

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and they cannot be beaten at the prices in any grade. Let us show you.

MY LADY'S GLOVES

are here in fine French Kid and the various fabrics, "Perrine," "Morley's," "Philp," "Kaiser," at the usual prices

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Such FINE LADIES' SUITS as we are offering at \$9.75 have never been known before.

We sold quite a number of these specials for Easter, but not being able to serve all our customers, we have decided to allow THESE SPECIAL SUITS to remain

at special price of \$9.75

The very special ranges of suits at \$15.00

are unusual comparing favorably with \$18.00 and \$20.00 ranges of former seasons. These are positively all new goods. This season's latest styles in Materials and Designs are being sold regularly at only \$15.00



Fancy Suits and Novelty Garments

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We expect to open another lot of Ladies' Coats about Thursday

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Black and White Stripe Voile Size 38 \$15.00

Saxe Silk White Cuffs, Collar and Vest Size 36 \$22.00

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Just Opened — to sell at

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in Sheer Cotton materials, Crepe de chenes and Silks.

Copen, Brown, Sky, Tan, Peach, Ivory and White.



See the Military Blouse—Navy, trimmed Black Military Braid and Brass Buttons.

New Serge Skirts were opened Monday

in Black and Navy, in the newest Pleated Circular and Yoke effects

\$5.00 and 6.75

NOVELTY NECKWEAR, FANCY COMBS AND HAIR ORNAMENTS

are ready for your inspection. There is always something new in this department.

We have been particularly fortunate in securing this season's stock of

HOSIERY

Practically all ranges are complete at old prices and old prices this year mean very special values indeed. In fact we have a few numbers which actually excel and are superior to former offerings.

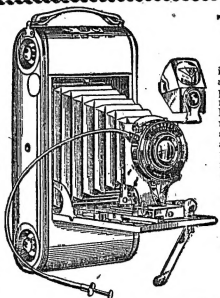


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The News

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JNO. A. GARSWELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7th, 1915.

THE BOOT ENQUIRY.

The Liberal press has been making a great hubbub over the soldiers' boots, but the Minister of Militia has been able to give his traducers all they wanted and a little bit more than they bargained for.

Major General Hughes is entrusted with the task of throwing the greatest army Canada has ever seen into the firing line. He is attending strictly to business. No one contends he is neglecting his duty. He is administering his department well, and he is deserving of the thanks of the people of Canada. He never appeared to better advantage than he did before the Parliamentary Boot Committee. His cross-examiners probably then learned the secret of his success as a Minister. They found that he was master of the matter in hand. The answers he gave showed that he had a thorough grasp of the boot question, and that he had the best of reasons for knowing that the business was on the whole done as well as it could be done. The difference between his inquisitors and himself was that they were going on surmise and rumor, while he was proceeding upon solid facts. General Hughes made the enquiry look like a very small piece of business. No Government has ever been able to equip a large force for active service with boots that in every case gave satisfaction. General Hughes admits that some of the boots were unfit for use in the army, but he maintains that with few exceptions they were better boots than those worn by the British soldiers. The British Government has had to admit that there are complaints from the trenches because the boots supplied by the War Office are not what they ought to be. But no party in the British Parliament made this a ground of suspicion and searching inquiry. It was taken for granted that the Government was doing its best for the country.

UNCERTAIN LEADERS.

Claiming to speak for the organized farmers of the three prairie provinces, the Grain Growers' Guide accuses the Government of raising the tariff for the benefit of the corporations and protected interests. It says: "Nor is the policy of the Liberal party more reassuring to the western people. It is quite true that the Liberal party protested against the tariff increases. But when the Finance Minister showed that additional revenue must be secured, the Liberal leaders had no alternative but to propose. Revenue must be secured from some source, and if the Liberal party has nothing to propose, it certainly has but little ground for complaint against the Government."

The Guide continues: "The Liberals claimed that it was unparliamentary for the Government to increase the tariff on British imports, but this argument comes with poor grace from the Liberal party, because in 1907 it arbitrarily increased the duty on a large portion of British imports without even the excuse of the war or falling revenue." Fur-

ther, The Guide complains that the Liberal leaders appear to have dropped "Reciprocity" from their programme. It predicts that when the election campaign opens they will as usual protect protection in the East and Free Trade in the West. For this reason, the Guide advocates the return of independents to Parliament.

THE GERMAN ATROCITY FIRSTHAND.

In an interesting series entitled, "Letters of an Englishman to his son in Canada," begun in the April Canada Monthly, the writer, a man well known in England, relates the following:

Yesterday I spent some time talking to wounded men just back from Neuport and Lille. They have the heartiest contempt for the German infantryman. They tell me the Indian soldier is fighting splendidly, and that the German is scared by his recklessness in hand to hand work. I had some vivid stories of the fighting; and some terrible stories of low-down behaviour on the part of German officers.

One lad of the Seaforth's told me that three of them came across a German officer lying wounded in a trench just evacuated. One of the three went back and told the sergeant, who came along with a young subaltern to help the officer out of the trench to the ambulance. The sergeant and the subaltern leant over the man to lift him. He then whipped out a revolver and shot both in the head; whereupon my lad put his bayonet through his throat.

"And I am not sure I did right, as he was wounded and we may not touch a wounded man!"

I told him I thought he need not worry!

Again I heard from a non-commissioned officer of the Lincolns of a bad case of white flag. A farm house was held by ten Germans or so. On the advance of the Lincolns the Germans sent out a man with a white flag. Directly the party sent to receive prisoners surrendering got within range they were all shot down.

The English officer in charge sent for two guns and battered the whole place down on the heads. "and they lay under the bricks still," he said, "out of the wet."

"—has a story from a Belgian doctor, who saw a Belgian priest crucified on his church door and left to die! Our men say that when the French and Belgian troops get into Germany no one will hold them back—they will kill ruthlessly in return for the horrible things they have seen done by the enemy."

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

The Stettin Independent voices the sentiment of the local press throughout the province when it asks the people of that town to patronize the local office instead of travelling salesmen, who are continuously on the road. It says:

"Things don't look good when a subscription canvasser for a daily paper has to pay his board bill at the hotels by practically forcing the proprietors to give him a little job. Yet this has happened quite often lately in towns and villages near Stettin, by canvassers for the Calgary Herald and Albertan. When about to leave a town they tell the hotel man that they have done no business, and will have to send his bill to the head office, but to save time they will be willing to do him a little job work. The hotel man is afraid of losing the bill altogether, and he falls for the offer, as the lesser of two evils. No doubt this is sometimes done on the canvasser's own initiative, but there is a law

dealing with dead beats at hotels, and if every guest at the hotel forced the proprietor to take pay by buying some article in his special business, the hotels would soon have to close their doors.

THE LIBEL ACT.

An amendment to the Libel Act has been introduced into the Legislature by Hon. A. C. MacKay which should not be allowed by the Government until at least a full measure of investigation has taken place into all the circumstances in relation thereto. The Calgary Herald has this to say regarding the proposed changes:

"A Bill has been brought down in the Alberta legislature to amend the libel and slander act by adding to one of its clauses several provisions which restrict the right of a newspaper to ask security for costs in libel actions brought against it. A copy of the bill reached The Herald yesterday through personal sources, but no official intimation that the measure was to be brought down has been given to the officers of Alberta's newspaper association.

This does not seem to be right. The present libel act was only passed a year or so ago, and so far as known there has been no litigation in it that has shown cause for any change in its provisions. The act has afforded reasonable protection to newspapers by giving them an opportunity to make amends for unintentional libels, which constitute practically all libels published. It has not been shown in any instance that the act has worked to the injury of the public.

The present act was thrust out very thoroughly in the legislature before being passed. The newspapers were represented and were given an opportunity to present their case. It would not be reasonable now that the act should be amended to their detriment without them having been given an ample time and given a similar opportunity. The Herald believes that in fairness to the press of the province the proposed amending act should be held over until the next session, and that meantime the press should have an opportunity to discuss it and to consult with the government concerning it.

To rush an amendment of this nature through without even consulting the press is taking a very unfair advantage of the newspaper men of the province, and on the Press Association asking Premier Sifton to hold the question over for consideration, he has done so for a short time. We agree with the Calgary Herald that the amendment can very well be laid over to next session of the legislature, which would give the Press Association of Alberta an opportunity to discuss the question in all its bearings at their next meeting.

TOO MUCH TALK.

Montreal Mail: Parliament continues to discuss matters which have but an indirect bearing upon the work of Parliament is supposed to be doing at this time. The discussion of side-issues to the great war matter is indefensible, and from the standpoint of the public is unobjectionable. Parliament will go on talking about the concerns of small politicians just as long as it is allowed to talk. Everything that has been said up to date will be said again, and at greater length. All the points made by previous debaters will be made again. There will be the same charges and the same defence.

The point is that the necessary work of Parliament at this session has been accomplished already. What Parliament was called upon to do has been done. The big thing was the Budget, which has been introduced, criticized and defended.

The truce has been reached to bits. That opens the way for a stream of oratory which, like Tennyson's brook, will go on forever. Stop it. Dam it, if necessary, but stop it. And stop it now.

Let each party in parliament rest its case. Let the jury retire, and take as much of the case as it wishes under consideration.

Parliament has done all the talking it needed to do in the service of the country and the Empire. It is talking now in the service of party. The public is not so concerned over the latter as over the former. Action, not talk, is what war service demands.

The Department of the Interior are taking prompt steps to trace and obtain convictions against persons fraudulently converting the seed grain advanced by the Dominion Government to other uses than the purpose for which it was obtained. The Royal Northwest Mounted Police have this matter actively in hand. A heavy penalty has been provided for in the Amended Seed Grain Act, and any person or persons found to have sold the grain, or to have used it for any other purpose than that set forth in their application form, will be rigorously prosecuted.

CARDINAL MERCIER BELOVED BY BELGIANS

Every Day He Listens to the Troubles of His Parishioners—Could Not Be Coerced

Belgium were not surprised when it became known that the Germans had restricted the liberty of Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, as a result of a pastoral that he had addressed to the people of his sorely distressed country. Belgians knew that when the proper moment arrived the Cardinal would be heard from, and that the pastoral which would be given to the world would emphasize the faith of the great prelate in his own people and country, and that he would refuse to judge an inch in his defiance of the power of the invader.

It has long been the custom of the Belgian Bishops to write yearly pastorals on the leading questions and great problems of the day. It was eminently proper, therefore, that in the greatest hour of sorrow for Belgium the voice of Cardinal Mercier should be heard.

Cardinal Mercier is a wonderful man—familiar with the greatest problems, yet concerned with the smallest details; honored by many men, yet very simple as a child; working from early morning until far into the night, yet always having time to listen to every one. He is known to the whole of Belgium as a personification of kindness.

As early as 8 o'clock people of all classes in society begin to gather in the Cardinal's anteroom. There the aristocrat and the laborer, the noble and the poor girl, meet on equal terms. All are admitted to his presence, and the whole day is taken up by listening to these visitors, who are received exactly in the order of their arrival. Some will come to confer with the Cardinal on most important questions, others bring the most trivial questions, and there again will come for personal advice and consolation, but all are received with the same fatherly kindness, and leave his presence wiser and stronger and happier.

On days not occupied by this tedious reception of all classes of people the Cardinal visits some of his immense diocese, in which there are not fewer than 2,500,000 Catholics.

A few years ago the Cardinal was driving in his automobile from Mechelen to Antwerp. A little while before crossing the road in front of the automobile. The Cardinal, noticing the danger to the child, lost no time in



CARDINAL MERCIER

shouting to his chauffeur to turn the machine on to the wall alongside the road, with the result that he was violently thrown out of the automobile and severely injured. His face today bears the marks of this accident, and he has often been heard to say how much better it was for him to have met with this accident than to have had the slightest injury to his little child.

Cardinal Mercier is very tall, and very slender; he has the aspect of an ascetic, and not only has he the aspect thereof, but he leads the life of an ascetic. Those who know him well say that he would be just as happy and just as satisfied in a prison cell as on the throne in his chamber of state.

Cardinal Mercier was born on the 22nd of November, 1861, in a small place called Braine-Ailloud, only a few miles from Waterloo. Throughout his life he has been a worker. Long before he became Cardinal he was known to the world of philosophy and science.

As President of the Royal Academy of Sciences, Letters and Fine Arts of Belgium, his motto was "God and Virtue." He has discovered the talented workers among his students, and such a one he would encourage and guide, on a private, deeper study. The result of this has been that Belgium's great school of philosophy to-day might be called the "Disciples of Mercier."

As an administrator Cardinal Mercier is progressive and modern, always ready to accept healthy reforms, and energetic in obtaining results.

Is It All to End in This?

Nation with an aggregate population of nearly 1,000,000,000 are locked in deadly strife. Seventeen million men are under arms engaged in the ghastly strategy of human slaughter. It is over nineteen hundred years since the message of peace on earth and good will amongst men was proclaimed under the stars by the angels, host to the shepherds of Bethlehem. Is it all to end in this?—Lloyd George, in Methodist Times.

Too Much of a Luxury.

A friend of ours tells us that he went to consult a doctor last week. "I have some queer pains," said our friend. "I see," said the doctor, looking wise. "Do you feel a sharp pain low down on your right side?" "Doc," answered our friend, "I only get \$12 a week. Don't go lookin' for any symptoms of appendicitis." The case was immediately diagnosed as indigestion.

Many Like Him.

Bill—What kind of a fellow is Dobkins? Will—He can tell you how to adopt a national system of currency that would pay off the national debt, but he can't raise the price of his grocery bill.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Letters from the Trenches

Mrs. Ronald Pyle, of Penhold, received the following letter from a man who used to work for them: 1st Canadian Force, British Expeditionary Force, 2nd Infantry Brigade, 5th Battalion, No. 4 Company. March 5th, 1915.

Dear Mrs. Pyle— I was very pleased to receive your letter last week. It kind of gave me new spirit, as it were, as I had not heard from anybody for over a month and was feeling rather blue. We had just come out of the trenches after being in for the first time, and were getting rested up prior to another spell. The weather was excellent all the time, and, to say the least, we quite enjoyed our new and novel experience. Nothing happened of any note except that I had a few bullets come very close owing to my height. I kept forgetting myself, and, standing straight up, exposed my head above the trench a time or two. Only when a piece of dirt would hit me in the face would I realize that I was exposed. The trenches are on the whole, very comfortable. We had charcoal fires burning all the time, and plenty to eat, and when the Germans were quiet we would get into the ditches, or dugouts, and make ourselves quite comfortable. We are not very far from the firing line at the present time, and expect to have another spell in the trenches shortly. The country around here is very flat, even so flat that you hardly ever see a wagon with a tongue if it. As far as I can see, they grow peas and beans and roots on a fairly large scale, but not much grain. In the smaller villages the peasants use dogs to draw their milkcarts and it looks very queer. There are graves of Germans and British and French all over the country, and it sets a person thinking of a few things when these are observed. Still there is always somebody happy, and it is just about impossible to get downhearted with the bunch of boys that we are. If anybody starts to grumble there is always somebody to shut him up. A lot of the boys got their hair cut short today, owing to the warm weather coming on.

Well, as there is not much more that I can say that will pass the censor, I shall have to drop the present subjects.

DON'T BE A CRAB.

Boost and the world boosts with you. Knock and you're on the shelf. For the world gets sick of one who'll kick. And wishes he'd kick himself. Boost and the world boosts with you. But when it starts to rain. If you happen to fall, don't lie there and bawl. But get up and boost again.

DON'T

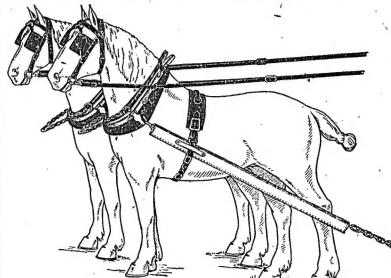
Tear up the whole house in order to clean your Carpets and Rugs.

Let Best help you with your house cleaning.

We have installed a couple of Vacuum Cleaners, both Electric and Hand Power which we are going to rent out by the hour or day.

It only takes from 15 to 20 minutes to clean the average rug. Any person can operate them.

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EXCEPTIONAL VALUE

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Price \$18.90 per double set

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Leather lines, Bridles and Back Bands, a good strong, useful, double Harness.

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P.S.—Our Spring stock in Harness, Harness Parts, Saddlery, Etc., is most complete. Your order respectfully solicited.

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Dry Goods Phone 200

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We have just received another shipment of **LADIES' COLLARS** in the very latest military style, in both Muslin and Tulle; also a shipment of new Frillings. These goods are certainly up-to-date, and worth your time inspecting them. Call in and see them, as it is a pleasure to us to show our stock.

New Frillings

in both cerise and white,

25c., 35c., 50c., & 75c.

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—the very latest styles

From 25c. to 1.00

Belts Children's Buster Brown Belts, in all shades, in the new military and patriotic designs, at **25c.**

Ladies' Dresses

We have just received some very nice Dresses in silk serge and Panama at prices from

\$7.50 to 15.00

Ladies' Coats

We have a few of our Ladies' Spring Coats left, and are clearing these out

At Reduced Prices

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ROSS STREET, RED DEER

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 day, the 14th day of May, A.D. 19
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 A. T. STEPHENSON,
 Secretary-Treasurer

British Answer Given to Protest From Germany

SIR EDWARD GREY COMPARES BRITAIN'S ACTION WITH GERMANY'S.

German Prisoners Are Better Treated

German Navy Officers Rescued; British Officers Allowed to Drown

London, April 2.—A German protest and threat of reprisals on account of treatment by Great Britain of the prisoners taken on board German submarines was made public today. This protest was transmitted by Germany to Great Britain through the United States.

The reply of Great Britain also was made public. The German government in its protest asked whether Great Britain intended to accord less favorable treatment to captured German submarine crews than to other war prisoners, and, if so, what form this discrimination would take. Germany stated that if Great Britain adopted such a course a British army officer held prisoner in Germany would receive corresponding harsher treatment for each member of a captured German submarine crew.

The foreign secretary, Sir Edward Grey, in his reply, said that the prisoners from German submarines had been placed in naval detention barracks and segregated from other war prisoners, but were being treated humanely and permitted to take exercise. Furthermore, the foreign secretary said, German prisoners in England are better fed and clothed than are British prisoners of equal rank in Germany; and the Germans are not subjected to forced labor.

As the submarine crews have been engaged in sinking neutral merchant ships and unarmed British vessels, Sir Edward said, they could not be regarded as honorable opponents, but were "offenders against the law of nations and common humanity." The foreign secretary said that 1,000 officers and men of the German navy had been rescued during the war, but that none of the British navy had been rescued by the Germans. However, he made no suggestions for a change.

Minister of Militia Uses Some Plain Words to Liberal Member

OPPOSITION CRITIC MAKES LITTLE OF HIM

Says The Officer That Told Shingle Story Was a Liar

Ottawa, March 31.—Continuing his evidence before the boots inquiry today, Major-General Sam Hughes had some criticisms to make of certain boot manufacturers.

He was asked as to certain changes suggested in the pattern of the boots. "Some man will come here," he said, "who has a new machine on which there is a four or five cent takeoff. There are certain boots in this country which have to pay a royalty to the man furnishing the machine. This is a boot which has done good service for 20 years except in the mud at Salisbury Plain. The boys burned them across the sole; but the percentage of boots gone bad is not very high."

Mr. MacDonald: "Do you mean to say that this boot is all right?"

BETTER THAN BRITISH BOOT. "I mean to say this boot is infinitely better than the British boot. Submit that Canadian boot to the men and ask them to shut their eyes. You will see that 999 out of 1000 will take the Canadian boot."

"General Alderson is only one man," added Gen. Hughes, when again confronted with the Alderson report. "That boot," he went on, "was designed by E. M. MacDonald and his friends of the Liberal party."

E. M. MacDonald: "That boot was never designed for active service. It was meant for use by the permanent force in barracks in Canada."

"Sir George Peckley," commented Gen. Hughes a moment later, "merely transmitted a report as one of my clerks would transmit a report."

EXPOUNDS PHILOSOPHY. Then Gen. Hughes expounded some philosophy. "You cannot tell anything by the looks, even in a politician," he said.

"I had complaints that the Canadian wagons would not be used in England as they could not be in a short enough distance," he went on. "I knew it was unbecome. I found

that they took two feet six inches less to turn in than the English wagons.

"Gen. MacDonald," he said, referring to the quartermaster-general, "is a good Liberal, but a splendid man."

Mr. MacDonald: "When are you going to have the new pattern boot issued?"

Gen. Hughes: "In due time. I am not carried away."

WOULD NOT BELIEVE IT. The minister had emphatic criticisms of evidence given earlier in the inquiry.

"That man had to the statement that a man had 'wriggled his toe through the sole,'" Gen. Hughes declared that he would not believe such a statement if made on oath.

To Mr. MacDonald the minister stated that "for himself" he was in favor of having nothing to do with middlemen in government contracts.

Most of the contracts had been dealt with in his absence when "Hon. Mr. Hazen was acting minister and had the premier assisting him."

Gen. Hughes characterized much of the criticism regarding boots as "mere howl taken up by the newspapers and by people in the United States who want to sell boots."

Replying to Mr. Martley, K.C., regarding the Ames Holden boot with the rubber cemented vamp, General Hughes said he preferred an unlaced boot, but added that neither thing was better than canvas.

A DELIBERATE LIE. As to the evidence that soldiers had been forced to wear shingles and bags tied to their feet, Gen. Hughes declared it was "a deliberate lie."

"Two witnesses from Halifax swore to it," said Mr. MacDonald.

"Who?" demanded Gen. Hughes.

"Major Doane of the 63rd," retorted Mr. MacDonald.

"Never heard of the man."

"Therefore, I presume," commented Mr. MacDonald, "he does not exist, and therefore he lies."

"I say any man who said that is

HIS HEALTH IN A TERRIBLE STATE

"Fruit-a-lives" Healed His Kidneys and Cured Him

HAGHERVILLE, Ont., Aug. 26th, 1913.

"About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. My kidneys were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. I felt the need of some good remedy, and having seen 'Fruit-a-lives' advertised, I decided to try them. Their effect, I found more than satisfactory.

Their action was swift and the result all that could be expected.

My kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes, and I regained my old-time vitality. Today, I am enjoying the best health I have ever had."

B. A. KELLY.

"Fruit-a-lives" is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world. It acts on the bowels and skin as well as on the kidneys, and thereby soothes and cures any kidney soreness.

"Fruit-a-lives" is sold by all dealers in a box for \$2.50, and may be sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

a liar," declared the minister. "He should be in a lunatic asylum or in a hospital. He is either a fool or a liar. I'd like to have the handling of him for five minutes."

HAS ALWAYS DONE IT. "That is very summary talk," continued Mr. MacDonald.

"I dare say, but that's the way I've done all my lifetime," said the general.

"But that does not dispose of old facts?"

"The man should be dismissed from the force quicker than lighting the table."

"Then you refuse to pay any attention to the judgment of Gen. Alderson?" was Mr. MacDonald's final question.

"You pay attention to Gen. Alderson," retorted Gen. Sam. "I'll pay attention to the facts."

The Children of a Country Slum

It was a country slum, a filthy hole set amid all the invigorating influences of a virgin prairie. In the days the Indian in his teepee moving from place to place, saw Alberta's sun and air, great native's double cure, an opportunity to kill disease and stimulate health. Living in the open, he found it easy even to be moral. His squaw and her little rascals were free from disease and the more insidious inroads of vice until the arrival of the white man with his close, ill-ventilated shades and his immorality.

When, however, the Inspector of the Northwest Mounted Police visited this anomaly of the prairie inhabited by a widow, her three daughters, ranging in age from eleven to fifteen, and a Galician of smooth exterior and sullen heart, albeit possessed of a shrewd if avaricious temperament what could not but be the scenes he had witnessed in the slums of old London.

His report concerning the home ready in part as follows: "The house is a log shack, about fourteen by eighteen, with two rooms. The living room I found to state, that could only be equalled in the slums of a great city. The bed room had but one filthy bed in it. Half of the room was used as a granary and the floor was covered with filth. The day of my visit was cold. A heavy snow storm was in progress. I found the woman suffering from an invariable disease, scarcely able to be about. The little girls were away helping to drive cattle to Holden. I waited until they returned in order that I might see them myself and judge of

their condition. They came up to the farm, but on seeing me were like little animals and I had a hard time to coax them into the house. They were dressed in rags. Their stockings were torn. Neither of them had any mitts, and, judging from their appearance, they may have forgotten what a wash dish or a comb was like. They have never been to school."

I have seen a good many cases of poverty and filth on two continents, and without exception this is the worst case I have seen for a good many days."

The house belonged to the Galician who was making use of the widow's poverty and treating her children as his chattels. Sometime previous the father of the children died under strange if not suspicious circumstances. His partly improved homestead, lying alongside that of the Galician, looked proof to the latter's avaricious eye. Within a little time he had a woman to do his cooking, three girls to do the hard work, an augmented amount of stock and implements, and a half section of land to exploit for his own profit. True, there had been no formal marriage, and no legal transfer of the property, but who was there in all the boundless west to interfere, and the Galician was not anxious concerning pure formalities. He was satisfied to bide his time.

A neighbor in the district, however, knew something of the worst of the treatment of dependent and delinquent children, and having discovered the condition of affairs in this country slum, had hastened to the report to the Superintendent of that Department. Immediately the forces of law were set in motion. The police report was received; the mother was interviewed, given time to redeem herself from the compromising situation in which she was found and the demand for evidence and ability to protect her children and give them a fair opportunity in life.

In the meantime, her paramour was arrested on a charge of cattle stealing. The ever vigilant red-coats being hard upon his trail, he did not take them long to discover a sufficient amount of evidence to secure his conviction on several counts, not the least of which being that of contributing to delinquency.

When the legal proceedings were over, the Galician rubbed his eyes in amazement to find that there were thirteen years of life in a pentagon between him and freedom. Justice in Canada may sometimes appear to move slowly, but it moves with determination and has little money for a hardened specimen such as this.

In the meantime the mother and her unfortunate little girls continued in the degrading life to which they had been reduced. The mother had evidently lost all her self-respect. The girls knew only one kind of life, a life of vice and degradation, or of one word of excuse for the men of the neighborhood who looked upon them as their legitimate prey.

It was at this point that the Department, assisted by its preceptor and stepped in between the mother and the children in the hope that the latter might yet be saved from sinking to the deepest depths of depravity. The girls were removed to the Shelter in Edmonton and put under a physician's care. When health had been restored they were sent to their three aunts, two of them living in the State of Minnesota, the third in the southern part of British Columbia. In the meantime, the mother passed away, dying a tragic death. It is believed that, completely disgusted with the hard life she was living, and lonely for the girls for whom she still entertained some affection, she took her own life.

It would require a volume in which to detail the life of the three unfortunate girls during that many years written as it is in the files of the Department. They have had their ups and downs, guardians and probation officers have been stationed, though often discouraged. At least two of them are living normal lives. There is a fear that the third has lapsed into sin. She is now past the age when that Department has the right to interfere. Dealing with hundreds of this class, the Department finds that about eight per cent of them can be reformed; that in the other twenty their best efforts are fruitless. With victory in four out of five cases, however, the probation officers can well afford to be optimistic.

WHEN BUYING YEAST INSIST ON HAVING THIS PACKAGE

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

DECLINE SUBSTITUTES

Horticultural Society

Discuss Small Fruits

A select number of citizens turned out on Thursday evening to hear Mr. Joseph Cole deliver his excellent and practical address on "The Growing of Small Fruits and Shrubs," under the auspices of the Horticultural Society. Mr. Weliver, the President, of the Society, opened the meeting, but had to relinquish the chair to Mr. Allen, the Secretary-Treasurer, owing to prior engagements.

In the early part of his address Mr. Cole recalled several interesting anecdotes of pioneer life and experience in this district. He told how he came to Red Deer 26 years ago, bringing with him a large number of currant and raspberry shrubs and also apple trees, and of how he obtained plenty of cultivation and land temporarily on the Bowser farm, just outside the town. From thence he had to move them to his place in town, and as a result, that the apple trees were all winter killed, but with the various currants and flowering shrubs he had great success, and in the sixth year he had any quantity of fruit. The terrible hailstorms of Coronation Day, a few years ago, however, put him out of business.

The current, one of the fruits brought from the east by the speaker, and probably the widest grown small fruit in the west, requires plenty of cultivation and care. Utilizing matter, succeeding best when planted in the spring, in which operation it is necessary to use plenty of water and to take a soil well around the roots. After planting overwatering is very injurious to the bushes, propagation is obtained by several means, among which are using an eight-inch slip of one year old wood bearing three buds, to be sunk in the ground to a depth of three inches, or to take a branch of two year old wood in June, cover it with a few inches of soil, and by September, when it is well rooted, the form the new bushes take.

Other methods are division of the parent bush and growth from suckers. The varieties adapted for this district are Hay's Prolifer and Cherry Red, the black are Black Champagne and Black Maples, and the white is the White Grape.

With domestic gooseberries, Mr. Cole had had little experience, but the Downing variety had been grown successfully in this district. The wild variety, downy mildew, is very prolific, bearing fruit of increased size.

Of raspberries, the speaker recommended the Cuthbert and Columbian. These should be planted in the spring, the rows being two and one-half feet apart and fifteen inches between each plant and fifteen inches between every two years.

They should be cut back in May in rows two feet apart, with fifteen inches between each plant and fifteen inches between every two years. Other hardy shrubs suitable for this district are the Flowering Currant or Clove Tree, the bearer of scented yellow flowers, and Princess Feather, which blooms in July and August, the blossom being pink or yellow.

Much additional interest was lent to the address by the numerous questions asked and lucidly answered by Mr. Cole in the course of his remarks, and by the interesting discussion at its close. Mr. Coote and Mr. Allen contributed the results of their experiences with currants and raspberries, and it was suggested that more might be done in the way of forcing early fruiting if it were by covering a few roots with a small heap of manure.

The value of barn yard manure in all gardens was emphasized by Mr. Cole.

Mr. Coote brought up the question of the Horticultural Society co-operating with the City Council in encouraging the cultivation of vacant lots, and it was agreed to call a meeting of the directors at an early date to arrange for this.

A cordial vote of thanks was accorded the speaker on the motion of Mr. Youmans, seconded by Mr. McMillan.

Two Ships Sunk; Third Is Damaged

German Submarines Take Fresh Toll From British Commerce

London, March 31.—The Ellerman line steamer *Plaminian*, with a general cargo from Glasgow to Cape Town, was sunk off the Seilly Islands Monday, March 29, presumably by a German submarine. The members of the crew were saved.

REPORTED SUNK BY TORPEDO. Liverpool, March 31.—The Glasgow steamer *Crown of Castle*, 1,500 tons, is reported to have been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine, Sunday.

DAMAGED BY ATTACK. Liverpool, March 31.—The British liner *City of Cambridge* arrived today badly damaged as the result of an attack by a German submarine, Sunday.

Germans Attack British Steamer Without Warning

New Haven, Conn., April 1.—(10-45 p.m.)—The British steamer *Seven Seas*, of 632 tons, was torpedoed by a German submarine off Beachy Head this afternoon. The attack was without warning and 11 of her crew of 18, including all the officers except the second engineer, were drowned. The steamer was bound from Liverpool for London. Such was the force of the explosion that the hatches were blown off and a big hole was torn in the steamer's side, causing her to sink within three minutes.

The survivors, three of whom were injured, were landed here this evening by a destroyer.

PURCHASED RESIDENCE TO RENT. The undersigned desires to rent her residence, fully furnished, until the end of the war at a very moderate rental. For further particulars apply to MRS. W. H. HADLEY, second street south, Red Deer.

GARDEN PLOWING. Get Chapman's figures on plowing your garden and cleaning up your yard, it will be done right and at reasonable prices. Apply at Chapman's feed stable, Gutz Avenue, S. All kinds of team work done. March 24th, t.f.

LOST. Black mare, 1200 lbs., split ear, branded on the left side with a cross under a half circle. \$500 reward for the return to EUG. WIART, 3 miles north-west of Red Deer. Mob. 31st, 3p.m.

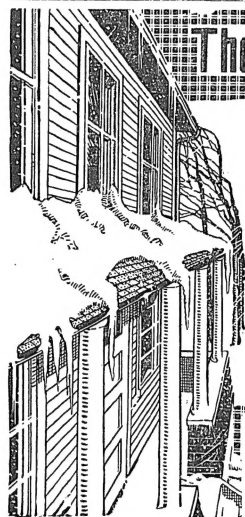
PURE BRED FOWLS FOR SALE. For sale—1 rooster and 4 pullets. All pure bred White Leghorn birds. Rooster splendid bird, Manitoba bred. Also Cycle hatchery and gas-line stove cheap. Apply MRS. HADLEY, 2nd Ave. South. Mar. 30.

C. T. ELINE. BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR. Estimates Cheerfully Given. Address—P.O. Box 374 or Phone 236.

EDMONTON SPRING HORSE SHOW and MILITARY TOURNAMENT. APRIL 13th to 17th, 1915. \$9,000 in prizes for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Fat Stock. \$9,000. Auction Sale of Cattle, Thursday, April 15th, at 10 a.m. Auction Sale of Horses, Friday, April 16th, at 10 a.m. ATTRACTIVE PROGRAM, including Hunters, Jumpers, Saddle Horses, High Steppers, Roadsters, Ponies, Delivery Classes, Four-Horse Teams, Cavalry Horses and Officers' Chargers. MILITARY DISPLAYS by the 4th and 5th Battalions. MUSICAL RIDE by C Squadron Canadian Mounted Rifles. Excursion rates on all railroads. Special Shipping Inducements to Exhibitors and Buyers. ENTRIES CLOSE MARCH 30th. Write for Prize List and Information. EDMONTON EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION LTD. W. R. WEST, President. W. J. STARR, Manager. Box 210, Edmonton.

EASTER SALE. The Dorcas Branch of St. Luke's W.A. will hold their Easter Sale of useful and fancy articles on Saturday, April 10th, in Parish Hall, from 3 to 8. Children's Clothing a specialty.

SPECIAL SALE OF FLOUR! for TWO WEEKS, commencing April 1st. No. 1 Robin Hood, 98 lbs. \$3.45. No. 1 Pantry Queen, 98 lbs. 3.25. No. 1 Monarch, 98 lbs. 3.15. No. 2 Model, 98 lbs. 3.00. Bran, 100 lbs. 1.60. Shorts, 100 lbs. 1.75. Hepworth & Trimble.



The Wear and Stress of Weather

Extremes of heat and cold, days of soaking rain, followed by hot, blistering suns, such variations of weather as only Western Canada can furnish, test the wearing quality of out-door paint as no other climate could do.

The paint that can come triumphantly through tests such as these and grow in popular favour year by year, STEPHENS' Paint has done, should be a pretty profitable investment for anyone thinking of Paint.

STEPHENS' House Paint

has reached the top rung of the painter's ladder. It is the perfect result of over thirty years' experience—made in the West with a full knowledge of Western requirements. The Lead, the Zinc, the Oil are absolutely pure, and mixed by modern machinery and skilled workmen in quality of never-varying excellence. Tough, yet elastic, STEPHENS' is a good Canadian paint to stand Western Canadian weather.

Ask for Colour Cards and Booklet. It contains a wide variety of pleasing colour schemes.

Exclusive Agents:

THE DAY HARDWARE CO., RED DEER, ALBERTA.

A Solid Line of Beautiful Colours.



Red Deer Phone 255
Store Phone 228

Fruit, Flowers
Vegetables
Nursery Stock
Pot Plants

MAGGREGOR - Florist
RED DEER, ALTA.

DRAYING, COAL AND WOOD

Draying and Team Work in all its branches. Removals a specialty. See our Patent Device for taking care of Pianos.

We supply the best Coals on the market at lowest cost. We are noted for Quality Quantity and Price for Dry Wood.

A. CLUTTERBUCK

Phone 19 House Phone 97

Coal and Wood FOR CASH

D. A. MCGILL
Yard: 163, 3rd. Street North
House Phone 227

TO INSURE

In a Company you do not know is like loaning money to a stranger.

FIRE

Insurance is simply a promise to pay if you have a fire. Get the strongest company back of that promise. We represent a number of the oldest and strongest companies in the world who have stood impregnable through war, panic and conflagration and who are paying every honest loss.

May we show you some of our policies?

John Malcolm

All Kinds of Insurance.
Offices: Greene Block, Corner Ross and Galt.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Capital Paid up \$ 8,700,000
Reserve Fund \$ 5,800,000
Total Deposits, over 80,000,000
Total Assets, over 80,000,000

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, President. E. F. HEDDEN, General Manager

189 Branches in Canada
Accounts of Farmers, Firms and Individuals solicited.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits received of \$100 and upwards and Interest allowed at highest current rate.

F. M. HACKING, Mgr., RED DEER BRANCH.

IMPERIAL BANK of CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

President—FELIX HOWLAND
Vice-President—EDWARD ROGERS
Gen. Manager—EDWARD HAY
Asst. Gen. Manager—WILLIAM MOPPATT

Capital authorized \$10,000,000
Capital paid up 7,000,000
Reserve Fund 7,000,000
Total Assets over 78,000,000

This Bank with branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, and agents and correspondents throughout the world, offers excellent facilities for the transaction of every description of banking business. Title Deeds, Mortgages, etc., held for safe keeping for customers without charge.

Savings Bank Department—Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed from date of deposit.

Red Deer Branch W. K. WICKENS, Manager

The Mechanical Garage Co.

Second Street South, Red Deer

Is well equipped to handle Repairs of all kinds on all makes of Autos and Gasoline Engines, Magnets, Coils, Etc.

Self Starters and Electric Lighting Systems repaired—Vulcanizing

Agents for the famous McLaughlin-Buick Cars with direct factory service. Come and see us before buying

H. L. ROSE, MANAGER

Residence Phone 59 Garage Phone 260

MACHINE, NOT A GIRL

Rosy Hears That Her Sweet-heart Is Crazy About a Typewriter.

By MILDRED HOUSTON HEMINGWAY.

"Then you do love me," he whispered, as he held her in his arms and tried to reach her lips with his. Rosy made no audible reply, but gave a little sigh of satisfaction and cuddled closer in the caressing arms. "You'll never let anything come between us," he pleaded, this time succeeding in turning the pretty face to his, and preventing any reply by covering the little mouth. At last, however, Hugh managed to gain from the beautiful young girl his coveted kiss of love, and then the two began planning for an early marriage. This was Tuesday night.

Wednesday morning a cloud arose on the horizon of their love. Rosy was singing at her work around the house, when Kathryn Steward ran up the steps. Kathryn had been married three months, and Rosy was extremely anxious to confide her engagement to her friend, so she ran to the door. Before their greetings were fairly over, she began to pave the way for her confession.

"Hugh was here last night," she smiled.

"Hugh who?" Kathryn asked, although she knew as well as Rosy.

"Hugh Howard."

"Well, what of it?" Kathryn asked, going over to the mantel and arranging her hair before the glass.

"Why, I—well—he was here," Rosy faltered.

Kathryn turned. "You don't mean to say that you are interested in him?" she said. There was real concern in her voice.

"What makes you say that?" Rosy cried, her eyes filling with tears.

Kathryn forgot her hair, and took her friend in her arms. "I'll tell you," she said, softly.

"Rich knows Hugh very well indeed, and he told me the other night that he was crazy about a typewriter. Those were his very words. Said he could talk of nothing but that typewriter, and you aren't a typewriter, are you?" Kathryn kissed her little friend.

Poor little Rosy began to cry. Perhaps, if left to herself, she might have sent for Hugh and asked for an explanation.



"Well, What of It?" Kathryn Asked

"This story is an absolute fact. I would not have credited it had I not seen the one who made me believe myself. My feelings can be more readily imagined than described—I could have cried with vexation and indignation. Kathryn took the rifle, laid it over, patted it as though he would demand of it whether the fault lay with it or the user, and I tried to make excuses to myself for crying."

"I am going to ask you to forget what happened last night, to treat it as though it never occurred. Do not try to see me, for I never want to meet you again. Rose Parsons."

"And now you are coming to our summer cottage with me," Kathryn said decidedly, and before Rosy could answer her breath, Kathryn had explained to Mrs. Parsons, packed Rosy's suitcase, and borne her away.

As the cruel letter slipped from her fingers into the mail box Rosy gave a little sob, and might have written another to reveal it, if she had not accidentally come across Hugh on the way to the depot. He did not see her as he was walking beside a remarkably pretty girl, and the two were laughing and talking in an animated manner, although there was nothing lovelier in their attitude. Still, to Rosy, this was proof positive of his perfidy.

Just as Hugh was thinking with joyful anticipation of the evening, he received Rosy's letter, and could scarcely believe his eyes as he read the few words her spirit had written.

"Well, of all things," he said at last, drawing a deep breath.

If he had been like some men, he might have written a snub letter, and pride would have reared a wall as high as heaven between the two, but Hugh was made of different material. Instead of writing, he went out to see her mother, and after a little time convinced Mrs. Parsons that he really did love her daughter.

"I can't tell what the matter was," Mrs. Parsons confessed, but Kathryn was back of it, and took Rosy up to the lake with her.

"Why, I thought Kathryn was my friend," Hugh cried, more bewildered than ever.

"It was something she told Rosy," Mrs. Parsons insisted, and Hugh left the house trying to puzzle out what the trouble could be.

Then he went to Richard Steward, and asked him if he knew anything about the matter.

"I haven't the remotest idea," that young gentleman returned, and then added:

"Come up with me Saturday, and ask Rosy for yourself. We'll say nothing to the girls about your coming, and I'll be there to surprise."

BIRDS CARRY A LUNCH

Well Authenticated Cases of Snails Tucked Beneath the Wings

Several bobolinks killed in Cuba were found to have living specimens of the small, grass-habiting snail clinging among their feathers. The mollusk lives in Porto Rico, and St. Croix, and on letters mailed in Canada for delivery in the United Kingdom and British possessions generally wherever the two cent. rate applies.

A war tax of one cent, has been imposed on each letter and post card mailed in Canada for delivery in Canada, the United States or Mexico, and on each letter mailed in Canada for delivery in the United Kingdom and British possessions generally, and wherever the two cent. rate applies, to become effective on and from the 15th April, 1915.

This war tax is to be prepared by the senders by means of a War Stamp for use by Postmasters and other postage stamp vendors.

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Every one admires that further drastic regulation and restriction of the drink trade is necessary.

Journalists usually opposing restrictive legislation are now sympathetic. Thus the Daily Telegraph says no fault can be found with the spirit of Lloyd George's speech. While believing the evil is not universal it admits that special cases require special treatment, though this may well stop short of total prohibition.

The Daily Graphic, another Unionist paper, says Lloyd George was clearly sympathetic toward a prohibition of alcohol, but will certainly be the general attitude of the country.

CONFRONTED BY CRISIS
The Morning Advertiser, the organ of the liquor sellers, declares its trade is confronted by the gravest crisis ever experienced, but in these days of national ordeal everything must be subordinated to the necessity of bringing the war to a successful issue. It is the liquor traders desire to do their duty to the nation. The trade is ready to fulfill its patriotic duty.

The Daily News urges early drastic action.

The Express voices the other side, denouncing prohibition as unnecessary, tyrannical and calculated to do quite as much harm as good.

The Pall Mall Gazette maintains it is a case for drastic action and quite unanswerable.

"Work urgently necessary to the war is being sacrificed to intoxication," it declares, "and the suffering of the struggle are being prolonged by defaulters in the workshop, men of weak character, drinking our soldiers and sailors into the grave."

THE COMPLETE PROHIBITION
It urges complete prohibition, applying not alone to public houses, but also to clubs and other licensed premises. A great and complete sacrifice, it declares, is easier than partial curtailment because of the exhilarating sense of its dignity and achievement. The whole moral instinct of the country will respond to the government if they have the courage to call upon it for a grand exercise of self-denial worthy of its character and patriotic vision.

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It takes for granted that something drastic and immediate is going to be done.

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These specimen comments are examples of many others and reflect strikingly the change which has passed over public opinion on the drink question.

THE WAR TAX OF ONE CENT ON LETTERS

Important Notice To All

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Classified Advertisements

WANTED.

Mutton, veal, chickens, beef and pork. Highest cash price paid for choice quality—ALBERTA MEAT MARKET. Feb. 10, 1915.

ROOMS TO RENT.

Several nice rooms to rent in the News Block. Apply at News Office.

FOR RENT.

Five-room brick house, with bathroom and furnace, on Victoria Ave. Large garden and barn in rear. Rent \$20.00. J. GRANT MACGREGOR, 242, 2nd St. N. W. Agent, Red Deer.

WANTED.

Girl for general work. Apply RUSSELL'S CANDY STORE.

WANTED.

An improved half section of land. Apply to CUNNINGHAM LAND COMPANY, Red Deer. March 24th.

FARM FOR SALE.

One and a half miles north of the city. Improved, thirty acres broken, good buildings and good water. For further information, apply to P. O. BOX 621, Red Deer.

FOR SALE.

A black saddle pony (mare), weight about 1,000 lbs., seven years old, and also a good driver. Price \$55.00. Apply Katie L. Meers, Box 83, Red Deer, or rural phone, Clearview, care of Mrs. Meers. March 31, 1915.

A SNAP.

For sale—100 acre farm, rich level soil, improved, well located. Six miles south of P.O. Price \$10.50 per acre. Sold at once. Terms: J. BREAKS, Evans, P.O. Alta. March 31, 1915.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

Guaranteed fertile R. C. Barred Rock, White Rocks and C. R. I. Reds. These are choice winter layers from experimental farm stock, tested by Walter Hogan system. From 50 hens I shipped 15 to 18 dozen eggs per week to White Larch, Calgary, in January and February. April eggs, \$2.00 per setting of 10 eggs. May and June, \$1.50. Incubator lots on application. Also Simpson's special marmoset Pekin ducks, heavy layers. \$2.00 per 10. CROWHURST POULTRY FARM, Mar 17, 1915. Raven, Alta.

SEED GRAIN FOR SALE.

Seed Oats, Bannock, 70c per bushel. Seed Oats, New Segur, \$1.00 per bushel. Wheat, \$1.35 per bushel. Timothy Seed, 6c per lb. Pure Bred Rhode Island Red Roosters at \$2.00 each.

Also 200 eggs of Hatching Bantams, as good as thoroughbreds, at \$5.00 and \$7.50, for immediate sale. All prices are at farm and subject to change without notice.

R. A. LUND.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that His Honour Judge Lees, Judge of the District Court of the District of Red Deer, has appointed Friday, the 2nd day of May, 1915, at the Court Chambers in the Village of Sylvan Lake for the holding of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Notice of the Village of Sylvan Lake.

D. C. SIMMONS, Secretary-Treasurer.

TENDERS FOR CREAM HAULING AND BUTTERMILK.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to Heworth & Trimble, Red Deer. Tenders will be closed on April 15th. Tender for hauling cream to commence May 1st, ending October 31st, also tender to state price per lb. butter fat. Tenders from different routes: Hillsdown and Belmore. Willowdale and Springdale. Hill End, Edwell, Penhold, to be shipped from Penhold.

Horn Hill and Clearview. Bulk 1915, at Clearview Ridge. Tenders for butter milk from May 1st to October 31st. Price to be based per 100 lbs. of buttermilk. Lowest of any tender not necessarily accepted.

HEPWORTH & TRIMBLE. P.O. Box 167. March 31, 1915.

Get Your Farm Home From The Canadian Pacific

An immense area of the most fertile land in Western Canada for sale at low prices and easy terms, ranging from \$11.00 to \$30.00 for farms with ample rainfall—irrigated lands from \$35.00. Terms—One-twelfth down, balance within 20 years. In irrigation districts, loan for farm buildings, etc., up to \$2,000, also repayable in twenty years—interest only 6 per cent. Here is your opportunity to increase your farm holdings by getting adjoining land, or secure your friends as neighbors. For literature and particulars apply to A. B. CAMERON, Gen'l. Supt. of Lands, Dept. of Natural Resources C.P.R., Calgary, Alberta.

Get the Habit

BUY

"MADE-IN-CANADA"

GOODS

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

For Sale—Pure bred B. P. Rook eggs, \$1.00 per setting of 13. Address MRS. H. RAIKES, Pine Lake, Apt. 7, 1st.

VACANT LOTS GARDENING.

All owners or trustees of vacant lots who are willing to allow the same to be used for garden purposes this year, are respectfully requested to communicate with the Secretary of the Horticultural Society—Apt. 7, A. W. G. ALLEN.

VACANT LOTS GARDENING.

All citizens who desire to cultivate a garden this year may procure the use of a vacant lot or lots by applying to the Secretary of the Horticultural Society—Apt. 7, A. W. G. ALLEN.



PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA

An Appeal to Farmers and Owners of Land

WE ASK: That all farmers who are likely to require hired help in the coming season; That all owners of unoccupied land who want a chance to make it profitable, and would be willing to entertain share partnership or similar proposals; That all persons wishing to lease their improved land upon a partnership basis, SHOULD COMMUNICATE AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE WITH THE CHIEF PUBLICITY COMMISSIONER, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, Alberta.

Successor to Van Dyke Studio

The undersigned wishes to intimate that he has purchased the Van Dyke studio and will be pleased to receive a share of public patronage.

His photographic work will speak for itself and all work is guaranteed, and at lowest living prices.

H. THOMPSON



This Week

SPECIALS

8-Day Clock (Hall-Hour Strike)

\$3.50

H. H. Humber

Graduate of Chicago Ophthalmic College. Jeweler, Watchmaker & Optician.

Brazier's BIG Bargains

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| CURTAIN STRETCHER | Reg. 2.00 for 1.25 |
| TEA KETTLE, 4 quarts, enamel | Reg. 75c. for 50c. |
| "VULCAN" SAD IRONS, 5 pieces, comprises 3 double pointed iron edges, aluminum finish top, nickel plated, steel hood, with black enamel handle; easy working; light grip. Reg. \$2.00; Sale Price, \$1.40 | |
| JAP MATTING SUIT CASE, selected 22 Wrap Jap. Matting, leatherette bound, brass lock and snap fastener, riveted, swinging handle. | Reg. 1.00 for 1.20 |
| WOOD COAT HANGERS. | 3 for 25c. |
| CHILD'S KNIFE, FORK AND SPOON, good Nevada silver set. | Reg. 35c. for 25c. per set |
| WESTERN STOCK JACK KNIFE | Reg. 90c. for 65c. each |
| 16 CANDLE CARBON ELECTRIC LAMP. | Reg. 25c. Our Sale Price, 2 for 25c. |
| 8-INCH BUTCHER KNIFE | Special, 10c. |

BRAZIER'S NOVELTY STORE

Everts News

The new house of McMillan Bros. was the scene of a very enjoyable social on Saturday night. Jack Warburton, from Eskville, furnished music for the occasion, while the Irish washerwoman with her Turkey in the straw danced with whistling tunes till the wee sma' hours, and everyone felt happy as if there never was anything like wars with the nations.

Bargains

Buggy, in first class condition, \$45. Democrat, very strong, built, \$45. English piano, \$75, or will trade for good milk cow. Organ, \$35. Singer sewing machine, in good order, \$50. Brass bed, \$50. English baby buggy, nearly new, \$12.50. Range, Western Hero, \$10. Linoleum, regular 85 cents, selling at 70 cents per sq. yard. Incubator, Chatham, nearly new, \$20; cost \$45. A vast assortment of second hand furniture on hand—N. WHITE, second hand store, 100 Ave. 10, for sale, \$18 per head. Apt 7.

BOARD WANTED.

In private house, near centre of city preferred; man and wife. Apply F. W. ESKY, General Delivery, Red Deer.

PRIVATE SALE OF FURNITURE.

Hoober kitchen cabinet, table, range, chairs, sewing machine, rug, chifforon, couch, carpets, white enamel bed. Restmore mattress, springs, oak writing desk, parlor table, incubators, brooder, garden tools, etc.—Apt 52, Second St. N. Apt 7, 1st.

NORTH RED DEER

NOTICE.

A public meeting of the ratepayers and residents of the Village of North Red Deer will be held in the school-house on Friday evening, the 9th inst., commencing at 8 o'clock, to discuss the matter of site for municipal office. A full attendance is desired.

J. EDWARD WELTON, Secretary-Treasurer.

The City of Red Deer

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the City of Red Deer proposes issuing a Local Improvement By-law, whereby the ratepayers of the City of Red Deer are to be assessed for the payment of the following works, which have already been done as local improvements in the City of Red Deer, and assessing the cost thereof against the persons registered or assessed as owners of the land abutting on the street or place whereon or wherein the improvements have been made, or the lands benefited by the local improvement, unless within two weeks after the last publication of this notice a petition is presented to the Council against the said works being assessed, signed by a majority of the owners of the lands so assessed, representing at least one-half in value thereof, exclusive of improvements thereon.

This notice will appear in the issues of The News published on the 7th and 14th days of April, 1915.

Boulevards and curb and gutter: On Stewart Street, from McKenzie Avenue to Xanton Avenue, on both sides of the street.

Dated this 6th day of April A. D. 1915.

A. T. STEPHENSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

Buff Orpingtons

1.50 per Setting of 13 Eggs

CASH WITH ORDER. Delivery at any time during this month.

The head of my pens are imported birds, from the record winter laying strains in Canada.

W. BEAUMONT

RED DEER WEST Phone 31

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Gordon Stone spent Easter in Calgary.

The city Court of Revision will hold this afternoon.

Mrs. J. G. LaFrance, of Aene, spent Easter with her parents.

Miss Harris, of Olds, was visiting friends in the city over Sunday.

Mrs. T. Young will not receive this Thursday, nor again this season.

Rev. N. D. Keith returned home from Macleod on Wednesday last.

Farmers are busy on their land in all parts of the district this week.

W. Gee, of the 49th Military Band, Edmonton, spent Easter with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Madden and family have left Red Deer to reside near Chicago.

Miss Ella Bremner, of Wainwright, spent the past week and with her mother.

A number of local enthusiasts took to the Penhold dances on Thursday evening.

Mrs. P. H. Tallman will not receive on Tuesday next, nor again this season.

E. George, of the Northern Crown Bank, Edmonton, spent the Easter holidays at home.

Mrs. M. Flack, of Calgary, was the guest of Mrs. E. Martin for a few days last week.

Miss Goudie, of the High School staff, is spending a few days with friends at Penhold.

Bob Hewson, Charlie Bremner and C. F. Carswell were home from the University for Easter.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Wallace returned on Tuesday from a brief visit with friends in Castor.

Edna Foster and Minnie Bernstein, of Normal School, Calgary, were home over Easter Sunday.

Mrs. J. McMillan left on Wednesday last to visit her daughter, Mrs. J. J. Bradford, of Della, Alta.

Rev. C. C. McLaughlin, Calgary, will conduct services in Valley Centre school Sunday at 3 o'clock.

Corporal C. Hodgson and Pte. F. Bliss were among the Easter visitors from the 31st Battalion, Calgary.

F. Leameister and son, of the Valley Centre, left on Monday for Banff, where they may open a studio.

Mrs. W. J. McEwen and family are in the city with Mrs. Cole. Mr. McEwen is moving from Wainwright to Castor.

Violet Nurecombe and Ada Dale returned to Normal School, Canmore, on Monday, after spending Easter at home.

Mr. Dyke, manager of the Alberta, has left the employ of the Calgary Brewing Company and taken a position in Edmonton.

Percy Smith has been very ill with pneumonia the past week, but it is hoped a change for the better will take place in a few days.

The regular monthly meeting of the Admiral Cradock Chapter of the I.O.O.F. will be held in the city hall on Friday, April 9th, at 3.30.

E. Michener, M.P.P., returned to his parliamentary duties at the Capital on Monday evening, after spending the Easter holidays with his family.

Corp. W. Scott, Lance Corporal W. F. Jackson and Ptes. J. Horn and J. Wright, of the 31st, Calgary, formerly of the Fire Department, were up for the firemen's hall.

Lieutenant Thompson, of the 12th Mounted Rifles, has been transferred to B Squadron at Calgary, his place being taken by Lieutenant May.

Robert Hornby, his son and son's family arrived in the city from Calgary on Friday evening. Mr. Hornby is an experienced farmer, and intends to look over prospects in this district.

A. Redmond, an employee of the Cash Meat Market, was the victim of a painful injury on Wednesday last, having the four fingers and part of the right hand severed while operating some machinery.

St. Luke's W.A. will hold the last of the series of ten cent teas on Saturday afternoon. Tea will be served from 3 to 6. Sale of cookery and useful and fancy goods from 3 to 8.

Mr. Clutterbuck having disposed of coal to fly ash customers, he asked for the number looked up in a sealed envelope in this office. We produced it, and found that it was No. 16, and Mr. Fred Gaetz was the lucky 16th purchaser and got his purchase money refunded to him.

Among those who left on Monday morning to attend the Teachers' Convention at Calgary were Inspector Hoyer, G. W. McKenzie, A. R. Gibson, Miss Tyner, Miss Elbert, Miss E. Smith, all of this city; H. W. Huettis, of Sylvan Dell school; Miss J. Lees, of Elysian, and Miss Hope, of Clearview.

Hospital donations for January, February and March: Mrs. W. T. Coote, magazines; Mrs. Laurie Smith, magazines; Mr. Williams, magazines; Mr. B. Osley, sack of potatoes and 12 dozen eggs; Mrs. G. W. Greene, apples and oranges; Mrs. F. W. Galbraith, the Popular Mechanics magazine for the year; Mr. R. P. Lee, cream; Balmoral Ladies' Aid, 2 quilts, 5 pillows, 3 cushions, 5 dozen pillow slips; Hospital Ladies' Aid, 5 stockings, 1 egg, sugar, large sauce pan, 2 bowls, 3 granite basins, half dozen tumblers.

Underwood Typewriters—J. E. Welton.

Mrs. Donniek will not receive today (Wednesday), nor again this season.

Mrs. Donald Smith will not receive the second Wednesday of April, nor again this season.

Mrs. E. M. Kane and family returned home on Saturday, after spending the winter months in Toronto.

Miss Cole and Miss Davidson, of the public school staff, left on Monday evening to attend the Teachers' Convention at Calgary.

Mrs. C. O. Watt and family, of Inisfail, are spending a week's holiday with Mrs. S. J. Smith. Next week they leave for Calgary to take up residence there.

Wanted—A roper for two months in the spring. One who thoroughly understands the raising and caring of animals, and who also knows the country.—Dr. McCord, V. S.

Hear the Yorkshire Nightingale sing a duet with himself, soprano and baritone voices, at the Methodist church, Thursday evening, April 15th. General admission, 25 cents.

Rev. Hugh Dawson, B.D., Secretary in the department of Social Service and Evangelism, will occupy the pulpit of the Red Deer Methodist church next Sunday morning, April 11th.

The I.O.O.F. Red Cross Committee beg to acknowledge work returned as follows: Mrs. Day, 7 handkerchiefs; Mrs. Rutherford, wash cloth; Mrs. Rutherford, pair socks; Mrs. McDonald, pair socks.

The Cunningham Land Co. have sold the N.W. 5-37-27, W. 5th, to Mr. James Murray, of Penhold. A good many farmers in the Penhold district are adding to their farms this year.

Do not forget to reserve Thursday evening, the 15th inst., to hear Enos Bacon, the Yorkshire Nightingale. This splendid entertainment and lecture is being given at the popular price of 25 cents; as the management desires a crowded house.

No reserve seats for the Enos Bacon recital. Everybody welcome at the one price of 25 cents. Concert to commence promptly at 8 o'clock, no ushering permitted while the Yorkshire Nightingale is giving a recital.

The close season for pikers and poachers is from April 1st to May 15th, as this is the spawning season. The trout and grayling season will not open until July 1st. Strangers are pretty well opened up, though the game and fish inspectors will have their eyes skinned for persons violating the law.

MARRIED.

At the Methodist Parsonage, Red Deer, April 1st, by Rev. Dr. Wilson, Charles F. Cunningham, of Inisfail, to Geneva Burton, of Kayville, U.S.A.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD

Remarkable Escapes From Wounds That Usually Mean Instant Death

There are two cases in London hospitals of soldiers who have been shot through the head and still survive and give every promise of getting well.

In one case a missile passed in below the cheek-bone and out behind the ear, temporarily upsetting the nerve centres, but not inflicting a really dangerous wound. The patient can speak quite well. The other case is one in which a speeding bullet caught a man yawning, entered his nose, passed between his teeth, and through his cheek without jaw or tongue being damaged.

But, although both these men were actually and literally shot through the head they were not shot through the brain. But such cases have occurred.

In the Army Medical Museum there is a skull preserved which contains a bullet which entered the right eye and lodged at the base of the brain.

The bullet is embedded in the bone, and it is a marvel that the man who was so hit survived a moment. He did, however. He actually lived for two months, and then suddenly dropped dead one day when the surgeons thought he was going to recover.

Condor News

The ice cream social held at the home of Mr. Fern was a fine success. The crowd was good, for all the night was very dark. There were people there for miles around and from every direction. After a short programme, they partook themselves to the dining room, and indulged in eating cake and cranberry.

When they felt as though they had done all they could in that line, they finished the evening with games. The sum realized was \$5.19, for which we wish to thank everyone who so kindly helped. The proceeds went to help defray the expenses of the Shady Lane mission.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. Fred McNeil had to be removed to the Red Deer hospital last Wednesday. We trust that the results may not prove serious.

The Prairie Rose school is having Easter holidays for a week, while the teacher, Miss Hill, is attending the convention at Calgary.

The Conservative party of the Pitox district are sending a delegate to the convention at Red Deer next Thursday. What the matter with the Conservatives?

CLOTHING THE ARMY

Some idea of the needs of an army such as Britain now has at the front and at home may be gathered from the following figures. In peace times the issue of boots for one year amounts to 245,000 pairs, but at present there are delivered or on order, 5,500,000 pairs for upkeep for six months only, and it may be imagined that the British bootmakers are busily employed. Similarly, there are issued 114,000 pairs of woollen drawers a year, and there are now 7,000,000 pairs on order for half a year.

Instead of 48,000 greatcoats, Britain now needs 1,600,000; 250,000 pairs of trousers, 4,500,000 pairs of puttees, 1,000,000 shirts, 1,000,000 pairs of socks, besides caps, pants, Highland shoes, cardigans, towels, field-dresses, and so on in the same relative proportions.

The result of this huge demand for necessities of the troops has been that the price of wool and other materials has gone up very considerably.

MONSTERS OF THE AIR

Zeppelin Bombs Are Aimed, Not Dropped—Accuracy Problematical

The gas bags of the war Zeppelins are 600 feet long and 60 feet in diameter. These bags are not, as is supposed, a single chamber of silk and rubber, but a number of compartments, divided and ribbed with tough wood and aluminium. Otherwise a single bullet striking the gas bag would cause the craft to come tumbling to earth. As it is, it would require a sharp fire to disable the balloon. Beneath the bag are two cars the forward one being the bridge of the balloon, and the one behind it the room. Between the two and connected with each by a covered passageway are the cars, and the crew of the balloon. Between the two and connected with each by a covered passageway are the cars, and the crew of the balloon. Between the two and connected with each by a covered passageway are the cars, and the crew of the balloon.

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Interior Decorating Of Your Home



For years people have been using Wall Paper or Kalsomine on the walls of their homes, with the result that the paper cracks or peels and the other rubs off. Both are nuisances, being costly, dirty and generally unsatisfactory. SILKSTONE eliminates all these. It is an oil paint which dries hard with a soft dull finish, giving a warm inviting appearance to the home. It is especially made for Plastered Walls or Beaver Board. SILKSTONE has been used in many large Hospitals, Churches and Hotels. Also many people in Red Deer and vicinity have used it and they speak very highly of it. We will also guarantee it to be satisfactory.

Come in and let us show you the different shades. We are confident that it will please and the cost is small.

Put up in quarts, half gallons and gallons.

The Day Hardware Co.

"TRADE WHERE THE TRADING IS GOOD" Phone 76 Smith & Gaetz Block

LATIMER & BOTTERILL

Wholesale Produce and Commission Merchants

Handled and Refrigerator Trucking Warehouses. Storage space to rent for any period and for any class of goods. No order too small or too large for us to handle. Cheap insurance if required.

Forwarding and Transfer Agents

TO MERCHANTS OF RED DEER AND DISTRICT:

We can supply you wholesale—Wheat, Flour, Barley, Oats, Hay, etc. Also all kinds of cereal goods, rolled oats, wheat, corn meal, split peas, etc., etc.